To see her ride from Hammersmith By all it was allowed, Such fair outsides are seldom seen,

Said Mr. Bray to Mr. Clay: "You choose to rival me And court Miss Bell, but there your court

"Unless you now give up your full,

Consider what you do; If you pop aught to Lucy Bell, I'll pep it into you."

Said Mr. Clay to Mr. Bray: "Your threats I quite explode; One who has been a volunteer Knows how to prime and load.

" And so I say to you, unless Your passion quiet keeps, I, who have shot and hit bull's-eyes

But first they sought a friend spiece,

Now, gold is oft for silver changed,

This pleasant thought to give— When they were dead they thus sho

To measure out the ground not long. The seconds then forebore, And having taken one rash step, They took a dezen more,

They next prepared each pistol pan Against the deadly strife, By putting in the prime of death Against the prime of life.

Said Mr. C. to Mr. B :

Misconduct to your name.

If I witGraw the charge, will then

Said Mr. B.: "I do agree;

There will be atrange reports. "But look, the morning now is bright, Though cloudy it begun; Why can't we aim above, as if We had called out the sun ?"

So up into the harmless air Their bullets they did send ; And may all other duels have That upshot in the end!

A PERILOUS ADVENTURE.

I visited Mount Hecla, in Iceland, just the following is a brief narration of a others; and for this purpose I broke off of the Sierra Nevada, which abuts upon fearful adventure which happened to from a larger one a small block of lava, the ocean, the Califoania coast is semime upon that sublime and desolate and, advancing to the very edge of the tropical, and exempt from the raw winds

Having procured a guide, I set off at the hollow reverberations, as it went Francisco, and frost and snow are almost an early hour on the morning following bounding from side to side, long after it unknown. Although hitherto accessible my arrival in Salzun (at the foot of the extinct volcano), praying for fair weather, immense that I heard it for more that a cities, Los Angeles, San Bernardino,

ter summit, on your way to the great and cease because of the stone having reached given rise to a number of superior hotels awful center of all, you find the danger, its destination. It was an awful depth, at each place. The extension of the dreariness, and desolation gradually in- and fearfully impressed me with the Southern Pacific Railroad, some six huncrease to the most terrible sublimity- terrible; and as I drew back with a shud- dred miles south-east of San Francisco, till at last, when you do finally stand on der, a gust of hot, sulphurous air rushed has recently annexed the whole fertile the highest point in this unliving world and roared upward, followed by a steam- and attractive region to the connected of chaos, you instinctively pray heaven, like vapor, and a heavy, hollow sound, shudder shivering through as if a cannon had been discharged far your miserable frame, to restore you to down in the bowels of the earth.

any mind the awful scenes of desolation that surrounded me when at last I stood a sort of rumbling crash, and the more than four thousand feet above the ground, shaking, heaving, and rolling

Six mortal hours-three on horseback and three on foot-had I been clambering upward from the world below; and now, among the very clouds that rolled and swept around me, I stood in a world of lava mountains, ice and snow-the lava black as midnight, the snow of blinding whiteness-and not in all that region a tree, a bush, a shrub, a blade, or even a solitary living thing, excepting myself and guide! Far as the eye could reach, when the moving clouds permitted me to see, was a succession of black, rugged hills, snow-crowned peaks, glistening glaciers, and ice-bound streams, into ose inanimate solitudes no human foot had ever penetrated-a world without plant or life-the very desolation of desolation-filled with yawning chasms and

Wrapping one of the blankets about me, to protect me from the freezing cold, ward by the next great three of tremand cautiously using my pointed stick to bling nature! try every foot of ground before me, I now "Help, help, help!-for the love of heaven, help!" I screamed, in the very began to move about, over blocks, and heaps, and hills of lava, and across narrow chasms, and pitfalls, and patches of agony of wild despair. snowand ice, my faithful guide keeping guide; but he was gone, and I had nothnear, and often warning me to be careing to rely on but the mercy of heaven ful of my steps. In this manner I a length ascended a ridge of considerable and I prayed as I never prayed before for a forgiveness of my sins, that they elevation, stumbling my way to the top, and now and then displacing fragments might not follow me to judgment. It of lava that rolled crushing down behind might be a second-it might be me. As yet I had seen no signs of the minute-it might be an hour-that I mouth of the crater, which eighty years before had vomited forth its terrific and desolating streams of melted black sand : but on reaching the summit of this ridge, I looked down into a sort of basin, open at the lower side, and having some three or four deep seams and chasms in the center, into which the melting snow and sickening vapor that made my brain ice, on its sides, were running in small growdizzy. streams. A peculiar and not very agreeable odor came up with a thin, smoky vapor, and I fancied I could hear at any moment, and another would be distant sound, something between a the last of me. Home and friends gurgle and a rumble.

I suppose this is the original crater?" I said, turning to the guide. The fellow was as pale as death, and every feature expressed surprise, allied

"What is the matter?" I quickly demanded. "Have you never seen this spot

Oh, mercy! what a fate! Suddenly I heard a shout and looking "I have seen this place before, may ter," he replied, "but never anything never describe, my faithful guide hastenlike this. When I was here last, there ing down the rugged sides of the crater was no hollowhere, but only a level plain to my relief. He had fled in terror at of powder was on hand for the Prussian

Eaton

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you infer-that there is about to be a

heat below, which has melted the thick

of warmth, too," I rejoined, as I bent

"Let us leave, master," returned the

fellow, hurriedly, looking around with

an expression of alarm. "I do not like

any moment. Let us hasten down and

while all the center is gone."

report what we have seen."

might cost you your life."

were to go without his consent.

The crater or hollow was about fifty

feet in depth, with gently sloping sides;

ature of the lava with my hand, and find-

proceeded, though not sufficiently so as

reached the bottom, and stood on the

verge of one of the seams or chasms which

opened far down into the heart of the

mountain. It was about four feet in

width, zigzag in shape, and emitted

strongly the peculiar odor before men-

a melting layer of ice above, was running

together, caught my feet and legs be-

held them as if in a vice. Then came

away from behind me, and I was left

upon the very verge of the awful gulf,

now widened to some fifteen or twenty

feet, down which I looked with horror-

strained eyes, only to see darkness and

suffocating vapors that rushed up from

Oh, the horrors of that awful moment!

what pen or tongue can portray them?

There, a helpless but conscious prisoner,

suspended over the mouth of a black

I looked up to catch a glimpse of my

should have to undergo a living death;

but, be the time long or short, I felt that

tain. There I was, fixed and fastened

for the terrible death I was awaiting

that seemingly bottomless pit.

puffs of heated air.

down and laid my hand upon it.

fresh eruption ?"

EATON, OHIO, THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1877.

WHOLE NUMBER 508

Count of the Electoral Vote. The fellowing is the text of the bill re-

counting of votes for President and Vice-

ing March 4, 1877.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of

Representatives at the hour of ten

previously appointed on the part of the Senate, and two on the part of the House

cates and papers shall be opened, pre-sented and acted upon in the alphabet-

Senate, who shall, thereupon, announce

the state of the vote and the names of the persons, if any, elected, which an-nouncement shall be deemed a sufficient

declaration of persons elected President and Vice-President of the United States,

two Houses. Upon such reading of any such certificate or paper, when there shall be only one return from a State, the Presi-

dent of the Senate shall call for objec-

of the House of Representatives before

When objections so made to any vote or paper from the State shall have been

received and read, the Senate shall,

thereupon, withdraw, and such objec-tions shall be submitted to the Senate

for its decision, and the Speaker of the

House of Representatives shall, in like

nanner, submit such objections to the

House of Representatives for its decision.

and no Electoral vote, or votes, from any

State from which but one return has

been received, shall be objected to, ex-

cept by the affirmative vote of the two

When the two Houses have voted, they

State, unless they shall be duplicates of

the same return, all such returns and

papers shall be opened by him in the

is aforesaid, and read by the tellers, and

all such returns and papers shall there-upon be submitted to the judgment and

a Commission, constituted as follows namely: During the session of each

House, on the Tuesday next preceding

the first Thursday, in February, 1877

each House shall, by a viva voce vote

appoint five of its members, who, with

Court of the United States to be ascer-

tained as hereinafter provided, shall con-

stitute a Commission for the decision of

all questions upon or in respect of such

On the Tuesday next preceding the first

Thursday in February, A. D. 1877, or

ciate Justices of the Supreme Court of

the United States, now assigned to the First, Third, Eighth, and Ninth Cir-

the majority of them shall deem fit

another of the Associated Justices of

said Court, which five persons shall be

members of said Commission, and the

person longest in Commission of said five Justices shall be President of said Com-

swear or affirm, as the case may be, that

I will impartially examine and consider

all questions submitted to the Commis

sion of which I am a member, and a true

judgment give thereon, agreeably to the Constitution and laws, so help me God."

t shall not be in the power of eithe

House to dissolve the same, or to with-

such Senator or member shall die or

become physically unable to perform

fact of such death or physical inability

shall proceed further, communicated to

the Senate or House of Representatives,

as the case may be, which body shall, immediately and without debate, pro-

ceed by viva voce vote, to fill the pla-

so vacated, and the person so appointed

hereinbefore prescribed and become a

member of said Committee. In like

manner if any of said Justices of the

physically incapable of performing the

duties required by this act, the other

of said Justices, members of said Commission, shall immediately appoint

another Justice of said Court a member

purporting to be certificates of

opened in the alphabetical order

shall take and subscribe to the oath

shall be, by said Commission before

required by this act, the

draw any of the members;

soon thereafter as may be, the Asso-

decision, as to which is the true and

the same shall be received.

"Indeed!" exclaimed I, feeling had nobly returned to save me, if strangely interested. "What, then, do possible, by risking his life for me. "I warned you, master," he said, as he came up panting, his eyes half starting "I fear so, master. What can have from his head, and his whole countenance caused this change? You see there is expressing commingled terror and pity. President, and the decision of questions arising thereon, for the term commenc-"You did-you did!" I cried; "but

glacier, and only a few streaks of ice now oh! forgive and save me!" remain above the upper part of the sides, "You are already forgiven, master and I will save you if I can-save you,

"And the ground has a slight feeling or perish with you." Instantly he set to work with his ironpointed stick to break the lava around my limbs, but had scarcely made any progress, when again the earth trembled, and the blocks parted, one of them rollto remain here; we may be destroyed at | ing down into the yawning chasm with a dull, hollow sound. I sprang forward-I seized a hand of the guide-we both "Nay," said I, feeling strangely inter- struggled hard, and the next moment we "Nay," said I, feeling strangely interested and fascinated by the perilous nov-lad both fallen, locked in each other's President of the Senate, all the certificates and papers purporting to be certifi-cates of Electoral votes, which certifielty; "I do not think there is any imme- arms, upon the solid earth above. I was diate danger, for the snow and ice, as is free, but still upon the verge of the pit, plain to be seen, have melted slowly; and and any moment we might both be before I go away, never to return, I hurled to destruction. ical order of the States, beginning with the letter A. And said tellers having

"Quick, master!" cried the guide; should like to venture into this basin, and look down into one of those up! up! and run for your life!" I staggered to my feet, with a wild cry of hope and fear, and, half supported by "Oh, no, master," replied the guide, with nervous anxiety; "do not do it. It my faithfull companion, hurried up the

from said certificates, and the votes hav-ing been ascertained and counted as in this act provided, the result of the same shall be delivered to the President of the sloping sides of the crater. As we reached the ridge above, the ground "At least, I will risk it, if you will shook with a heavy explosion; and lookagree to wait for me," said I, fully detering back, I beheld with horror a dark, mined on the venture, even though I smoking pit, where we had-so lately "I will wait," he answered; "but, remember, master, you go down against my

And then, without waiting to see more, I turned and fled over the rough ground I turned and fled over the rough ground and, together with a list of the votes, as fast as my bruised limbs would let me. We reached our horses in safety, and, hurrying, down the mountain, gave and using my pointed stick, with the greatest care, I forthwith begun the dethe alarm to the villagers, who joined us in our flight across the country till a safe distance was gained. Here I bade adieu to my faithful guide, rewarding him as a man grateful for the preservation of his life might be supposed to do. scent, often stopping to try the tempering it growing gradually warmer as I to excite any alarm. In a short time I A few days later, when the long-silent Hecla was again convulsing the island, and sending forth its mighty tongues of fire and streams of lava, I was far away from the sublime and awful scene, thanking Heaven I was alive to tell the story of my wonderful escape from a burning tioned. A small, trickling stream, from

into it; but I could only see that it was lost in the deep darkness below, from which The belt of country extending from came up a kind of hissing, boiling, gurg-Santa Barbara to San Diego, in Southern ling sound, with something like a rumb-California, has been described as possessling shock at slight intervals and gentle ne unusual attractions as a sanitarium for invalids at all seasons, and particularly in winter, by reason of its equable, Giving no heed to my guide's earnest solicitations, I now resolved to sound, if genial climate, dry air, exuberant vegetable and fruit products, and charming possible, the depth of the chasm before scenery. South of the bold promontory me, and then proceed to inspect the chasm, dropped it down, and listened to and fogs which, at times, trouble San was lost to the eye. The depth was so only by a sea voyage, the principal minute, and then the sound seemed Anaheim, San Diego, and Santa Barbara. As you push on, ascending summit af- rather to die out from distance, than to have been extensively visited, and have railroad system of the country, and now the most delicate invalid can ride in parlor and sleeping cars, by a few steps from one car to another, continuously to This new manifestation of the powers the three former points. Roads are in of nature fairly startled me into a desire for flight; and I had already turned for progress to the two latter, which are now reached by short stage or steamer the purpose, when suddenly there came rides. The expense and time consumed in the trip are but little more than that to Florida; and, of course, very much under me, began to crumble off into the less than the trip to Cuba, or the Medidread abyss. I was thrown down, and, terranean, while it embraces many adon my hands and knees, praying heaven vantages which none of them afford. for mercy, was scrambling over it and upwards, to save myself from a most

The time from New York to Los Angeles is about seven and a half days. korrible fate, when two blocks, rolling This is the center of the great vineyards and orange plantations of Calitween them, and without crushing them, fornia; both fruits being raised in wonderful variety and excellence. Oranges, another crash and crumble, the lava slid lemons, figs, bananas, comegranates, olives and other fresh fruits, can be had in perfection, and strawberries and the like all the year round. Daily newspapers, telegraphs, modern conveniences in house structures, and all the accomdeath below, and breathe the almost paniments of American civilization, so necessary to convalescents, are also to be had almost the same as at the east. It is the prediction of many who have visited Southern California, Mr. Nordhoff among others, that Southern California will become the great natural and heated abyss to be hurried downhealth resort of this continent. The track of the Southern Pacific is already extended one hundred and fifty miles eastward of Los Angeles, and is progressing toward Fort Yuma and the

silver mines of Arizona and Sonora.

The New York Herald says that application has been made in that city, in the Surrogate's Court, for letters of administration, by Eugene Steindall, on the estate of his brother Robert. The latter was one of the victims of the terrible railroad disaster at Ashtabula, Ohio, on the night of the 29th of December last, The property to be administered on there was no escape from a doom that amounted nominally to one hundred doleven now makes me grow pale, and lars only, but the application there is shudder when I think of it. Above me made so as to be certified to the Probate was a clear blue sky-beneath me, a Court of the county in Ohio where the black and horrible abyss-around me, disaster occurred, to enable Mr. Steindall to bring an action against the railway company for the recovery of property of Rumbling and hissing sounds warned which he alleges the employees of the me that another convulsion might occur company rified the dead body of his brother. He claims to have procured the affidavits of parties who escaped the fate should never see again, and my tomb of his brother and so many others, who saw a gold watch and chain, and other with the madness of desperation, to disenarticles, with some of the railroad gage my imprisoned limbs, but I might officials, which have been identified as as well have attempted to move a moun-

A TROY, N. Y., dispatch says an explosion of five tons of powder deround, I beheld, with feelings that I can | molished three buildings of the Schagticoke powder mills. The shock was felt twenty miles around. A large quantity the first alarming demonstration, but Government.

having been worn by his brother at the

ceived and read, ali such certificates, votes and papers so objected to, and all papers accompanying the same, together with such objections, shall be forth-with submitted to said Commission, ported by the Joint Committee of the Senate and House: A bill to provide for and regulate the which shall proceed to consider the same which shall proceed to consider the same with the same powers, if any, now possessed for that purpose by the two Houses acting separately or together, and by a majority of votes decide whether any, or what, votes, from such State, are the votes provided for by the Constitution of the United States, and how many and what the constitution of the United States, and Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled: That the Senate and House of Representatives shall meet in the Hall of the House of how many and what persons were duly appointed Electors in such State, and o'clock, post meridian, on the first Thursday in February, A. D. 1877, and the President of the Senate shall be the presiding officer. Two tellers shall be may therein take into view such petitions, depositions and other papers, if any, as shall by the Constitution and now existing laws be competent and pertinent in such consideration; which decision shall be made in writing, stating briefly the ground thereof, and signed by the members of the said Commission greeing therein. Whereupon the two ouses shall again meet, and such de ision shall be read and entered in the ournal of each House, and the counting of the votes shall proceed in conformity therewith, un'ess, upon objections being made thereto in writing by at least five Senators and five members then read the same in the presence and hearing of the two Houses, shall make a list of votes as they shall appear of the House of Representatives, the two Houses shall separately concur in ordering otherwise, in which case such concur rent order shall govern. No votes or papers from any other State shall be acted upon until the objections previously made to the votes or the papers from

> SEC. 3. That while the two Houses shall be in meeting, as provided in this act, no debate shall be allowed, and no question shall be put by the presiding officer, except to either House, or a motion to withdraw, and he shall have

any State shall have been finally dis-

power to preserve order.
SEC. 4. That when the two Houses separate to decide upon an objection that may have been made to the counting of any Electoral vote, or votes, from any State, or upon objection to a report of said Commission, or other question arising under this act, each Senator and Representative may speak to such objection or question ten minutes, and not ftener than once, but after such debate shall have lasted two hours, it shall be the duty of each House to put the main

question without further debate.

SEC. 5 That at such joint meeting of the two Houses seats shall be provided as follows: For the President of the Senimmediately on the left; the Senators of the presiding officer; for the Representatives, in the body of the Hall not provided for the Senators; for the Telers, Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives, at the that shall immediately again meet, and the presiding officers shall then announce the decision of the question submitted. der this act, in which case it shall be Proctor Knott, the chairman of the comcompetent for either House, acting separately in the manner hereinbefore pro not beyond the next day (Sunday exforenoon. And while any question is be-ing considered by said Commission,

either House may proceed with its legitimate or other business. 6. That nothing in this act shall be held to impair or affect any right now existing under the Constitution and laws to question by proceeding in the Judicial Courts of the United States the right or itle of the person who shall be declared elected, or who shall claim to be Presi lent or Vice-President of the United States, if any such right exists.

make its own rules, keep a record of its proceeding, and shall have power to employ such persons as may be necessary for the transaction of its business and the

The Counting of the Votes for Presi-

[From the New York Evening Post (Rep.)] A day or two since we referred to a f the mode adopted, under our Constitu tion, of counting the votes for President, ogether with the debates in Congress on that subject. We must frankly say that shall respectively take and subscribe to the following oath: "I, —, do solemnly impartially consider the mass of evidence this complication without being irresistibly impelled to the conclusion that it belongs to the two Houses of Congress alone to count the votes for President, and that the Presi with it save to open the certificates by retary of the Senate. When the Com-mission shall have been thus organized which the votes are authenticated.

In the first place—and this is a diffi-culty which those who hold that the President of the Senate may count the votes may have to encounter on the Constitution does not confer that power open all the certificates," that authenticate the votes and "then the votes shall be counted." It may with perfect cogency be argued that the Constitution is the most solemn of written instru ments: that it confers no more authorty than it actually expresses; that in his provision the act which the zed to perform is simply ministerial asking no exercise of judgment, and that to extend this authority to counting the votes, which would require him to de-cide which votes should be counted and which rejected, would be contrary to every rule of fair interpretation, and in fact scarcely less absurd than to claim that, because a deed of warranty exconveys the title to a certain shed, it also conveys the title to a con-

of said Commission, and in such appointments regards shall be had to impartiality iguous mansion not mentioned in the and freedom from bias sought by the original appointments to said Commission, who shall thereupon immediately take and subscribe to the oath hereinbethis part of the Constitution to be in fore prescribed, and become a member of any degree ambiguous, we naturally insaid Commission to fill the vacancy so quire what construction has been put occasioned. All certificates and papers upon it in practice, and whether that practice has not by long usage acquired the force of law. Looking at the history of the different elections of President when there shall be more President—and that President General han one such certificate or paper, as Washington-the President of the the certificates and papers from such State, shall so be opened, excepting du-Senate did, in fact, open the certificates and count the votes. But that election plicates of the same, they shall be read was one in which the votes were all for General Washington-there was no disby Tellers, and thereupon the President of the Senate shall call for objections, i cretion to be exercised in counting or reany. Every objection shall be made in jecting them: the counting was a simple formality, an armithmetical computawriting, and shall state clearly and concisely and without argument the ground tion, which might just as well have been thereof, and shall be signed by at leas done by any competent clerk—and ready one Senator and one member of the reckoner called in for that purpose-as House of Representatives before the same shall be received. When all such objecthis was never done again. At all elections ever since, the two Houses

Constitution did not confer upon the President of the Senate and have not only witnessed the counting, but counted the votes. For more than eighty years -through more than two generations of the human race—the two Houses of Congress have claimed and exercised this authority, and during all that time the President of the Senate has made no attempt to vindicate to himself that office, which he should have done if fairly entitled to it. From one Presidential term to another, from 1793 to dential term to another, from 1793 to 1865, the two Houses of Congress appointed a joint committee at each election "to ascertain and report a mode of examining the votes for President and Vice-President." In 1865 the two Houses joined in adopting a permanent standing rule in regard to counting the votes, called the "twenty-second joint rule," in which the mode of examining and verifying the returns of votes given by the electoral colleges of the States was more precisely laid down. Under that rule the votes for President and Vice-President were counted by the two Houses until after the second election of General Grant, in 1873, when this joint rule was repealed.

In the meantime it cannot be said that

while to discuss it. On the contrary it has been vigorously asserted by the ablest leading men of Congress of both parties. Among these are Bingham, of Ohio, Trumbull, of Illinois, Conkling, of New York, Boutwell, of Massa chusetts, Logan, of Illinois, and other prominent members. Indeed, but for the doubt in which the close vote for the tion there would, in our opinion, have been no question of the sole power of the two Houses to keep in their hands the authority to examine and count the votes for President and Vice-President of the United States.

There is therefore no alternative left for the two Houses but to proceed as they have hitherton done in exercising the constitutional and traditional power of counting the votes. The party which seeks to depart from it and to substitute the decisions of the presiding officer of the Senate for those of Congress ventures on a dangerous, not to say a fatal, exper-

One of the best points yet made in the discussion of the Presidential count is that credited to Proctor Knott in the following story, told by the Washington correspondent of the New York *Herald*: Professor Seelye, a few days ago, was making a very learned argument upon that part of the Constitution which says that "the President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate Clerk's desk; for other officers of the shall, in the presence of the Senate two Houses, in front of the Clerk's desk and House of Representatives, open and upon each side of the Speaker's all the certificates and the vote platform. Such joint meeting shall be counted." Mr. Seelye, who is SEC. 2. That if more than one return, or paper, purporting to be a return from a State shall have been received by the President of the Senate, purporting to be a return from a State shall have been received by the President of the Senate, purporting to the Senate, purporting to the Senate shall be counted. The President of the Senate shall be completed and the result declared, and no recess shall be taken unless a senate shall be completed and the result declared, and no recess shall be taken unless a senate shall be saved to open the votes, but to do the senate shall be saved to senate shall be counted." Mr. Seelye, who is a Republican, was of course maintaining that Mr. Ferry, the President of the Senate shall be counted." Mr. Seelye, who is a Republican, was of course maintaining that Mr. Ferry, the President of the Senate shall be counted." Mr. Seelye, who is a Republican, was of course maintaining that Mr. Ferry, the President of the Senate shall be counted." Mr. Seelye, who is a Republican, was of course maintaining that Mr. Ferry, the President of the Senate shall be counted." Mr. Seelye, who is a Republican, was of course maintaining that Mr. Ferry, the President of the Senate shall be counted." At a particularly vigorous shall be saved to shall be counted." be certificates of the Electoral votes question shall have arisen in regard to counting. At a particularly vigorous the price of legal advertising in counties

mittee (so the story goes), remarked : you in your eloquent constitutional ar-gument, but I want you to explain me an invitation I have just received to dinner, the interpretation of which perplexes me a good deal. It is as follows:

The pleasure of your company is requeste to meet Professor Seelye and other distin-guished gentlemen. The dishes will be un-covered by the steward precisely at seven o'clock, and the dinner will then be eaten "Now what I want you to interpret for me, Professor," said Mr. Knott, "i or you and I and the rest of the guests

Hayes on Returning Boards. The following opinion of a certain Re publican of prominence is undoubtedly

"The conduct of the officers who duty at elections is to receive and count the ballots and make returns of the result ought to be above suspicion. This long to the same political party. A fair representation of the minority will go far notonly to prevent fraud, but, what s almost of equal importance, to remov

the suspicion of fraud."

It should be added that this passage does not refer, as might be supposed, to the Louisiana Returning Board, but was penned as a glittering generality by one Rutherford B. Hayes, in his message to

In the great valley between the North and South mountains, in Pennsylvania, commonly called the Eastern Ridges, well was dug some years since in Franklin, and another in Cumberland County, thirty or forty miles from the former, which led to a discovery affording a subject for interesting speculation. After proceeding in each instance to the depth of about thirty-six feet, the bottom of these wells gave way (but fortunately when the workmen had retired) and a torrent of water rushed up. A lead was grovel in the dust, as it were, to save the sunk fifty fathoms of line without finding the least obstruction. They remain at this time untouched, and of unknown depth. The presumption is, that there is a subterranean lake in that quarter, and how far it extends under the base of the vast primitive mountains, situated between the Susquehanna and Pittsburg, will never be ascertained, unless by some terrible convulsion of nature they should be precipitated in the tremendous abyss.

THE impossibility of constructing a supermarine telegraph line has not destroyed all hopes of some method being discovered of communicating between ships at sea and the land. It is now proposed that ocean steamers carry with their homes any information it may be as she went in, and then sadly mused: desirable to send from ship to shore. If this scheme could be successfully carried out there would be an end to the great crow." anxiety caused when steamers are overdue, and such disasters as the loss of the City of Boston might not remain forever a mystery.

A LITTLE girl asked her mother What kind of a bear is a consecrated cross-eved bear " The mother replied that she had never heard of such an animal. The child insisted that they sang it at the Sunday-school. "No. said the mother; "it's 'a consecrated

SMALL faults indulged are little thieves have exercised the authority which the

OHIO LEGISLATURE.

On the 16th January, the Commissioner of Railroads and Telegraphs sent a lengthy communication to the House, in answer to communication to the House, in answer to their resolution of inquiry, in which he notices most of the points involved in the Ashtabula disaster. He says: "The pro-visions of sections one and two, of the act entitled 'An act to protect more effectually the lives of railroad passengers from casual-ties by fire,' have not been enforced by this office. The act, in prescribing the mode by which forfeitures for violating its pro-visions shall be recovered, apparently not contemplating such action by the Commis-

In the meantime it cannot be said that the claim of the two Honses to count the votes had been acquiesced in simply because it has not been thought worth surance Companies; to authorize the levy of a tax to build a bridge across the Scioto River in Ross County, to regulate the trade in scrap iron and old

metals; to authorize the repair of free turn-pikes in Brown County. Twenty bills were read a second time. Mr. Perkins ofered a resolution directing Ohio's Senators and Representatives in Congress to vote for the amended pension bill, which allows pensions to date from the time of the soldier's discharge, or if to a widow from the time of her husband's death. Referred to Committee on Federal Relations. In the Senate, January 18, Mr. Lewis of-

fered a resolution, which was adopted, referring to the appointment of Charles D. Wilson, of Indianapolis, as Superintendent of the Athens Asylum, "notwithstanding the Trustees were furnished with a written opinion of Attorney-General Little that Wilson, not being an elector of Ohio, was ineligible to the position, and directing the Committee on Benevolent Institutions to examine and report, first, whether said Wilson is ineligible under the Ohio Constitution; second, whether in his encountries the Trustees whether, in his appointment, the Trustees did disregard the opinion of the Atorney-General; and third what is necessary to be done to prevent such violation of law, and sioner. A petition was presented from sixty-three citizens of Hamilton County for a law to provide for the inspection of steam boilers. Mr. Dempsey's bill for the protec-tion of boarding house keepers was passed. In the Senate, January 19, a memorial was

presented asking for the appointment of a State Commission to investigate the hog cholers. Senate Bill No. 245 was taken up and passed. This bill limits County Commissioners from appropriating more than \$10,000 on any bridge or building, without submitting the same to the people.... In the House, Mr. Burchard introduced a bill to fix designate in what paper of general circulation in such counties, legal advertisements for the sale of real or personal property, upon execution or upon orders of sale, shall be published. A petition was presented from eighty-four citizens of Hamilton County for he inspection of steam boilers. Bills were passed: To authorize County Commissioner to remove obstructions from living streams to allow each Co-operative Trade Associa tion to determine what shall constitute a tion to determine what shall constitute a quorum for transacting business; to allow railroad and express companies to charge storage on unmarked packages. The Committee on Insane Asylum reported back the bill to provide for the erection of a home for incurable insane. With and on their motion the bill was indefinitely postponed. The committee make this recommendation because they say that when the new Central Asylum is ready for

when the new Central Asylum is ready for occupancy, this class of unfortunates be properly cared for. January 20, no business of importance was transacted by the Senate, which at noon ad-journed until Monday...... In the House, a bill was introduced by Mr. Barrett for nittee on Public Works, to authorize Emiline Bundy, John R. Bundy and David Banker to bring an action in the Common Pleas Court of Butler County, against the State, for damage done to lands by the over-flow of water from the Middletown dam. Mr. uccock offered a resolution to submit to a vote of the people, an amendment to the State Constitution, to authorize the years. The resolution was ordered printed Mr. Bohl's bill, to authorize the Auditor of Washington County to refund taxes erro-neously paid by F. Boye, was passed.

Touched Her Heart. Yesterday morning, says M. Quad, a

had only got fairly settled to work when a boy lounged up and remarked: " I'll clear off the walk for ten cents."

"I guess I'm able to do it," she re-"But see how it looks," he continued Here you are, a perfect lady in look and

action, highly-educated, and yet you unique method of preventing a threatpitiful sum of ten cents." "You grovel about and mind your own

business." she curtly replied, still dig- citizens immediately started a report that ging away.

leaned up against the fence, "but I'm a and that the Indians invariably seize feller with some sentiment in my bosom. Chinamen by their elongated appendage Now, we'll say five cents, or just enough | and wring their heads off. A few minto cover the wear and tear o' my bones, utes before the time for the departure Give me the shovel and you go in, get of the train for Indian Wells the Chinese on your seal skin sacque and best jew- seized their baggage, dashed it from the elry, and while I work you stand out cars, and stampeded over the hills and here and boss and talk as if you owned out of sight. the biggest half of North America, while I had nothing and was in debt for that." She looked at him sharply, saw that

over the snow shovel she put two nickthem carrier pigeons which will bear to els into his hand. He looked after her

" O! Flattery, thy surest victim is greater speed than any bird could cleave a woman homely enough for a scare-

News has just reached England of some antiquarian discoveries near Madras. Fossil men, immense urns, in which the aborigines were incremated before the time of the Brahmins, curi- been convicted of a great blunder in ous pottery ware and various kinds of London. They had opened people's implements are said to have been ex- coffee rooms at low prices; but a correshumed. Several of the vases or urns pondent who sallied forth on a late terriare more than five feet in height, and ble night to test their utility found all the possess exquisite decoration.

The Gaton Democrat

RATES OF ADVERTISING

\$1 00 \$2 00 \$3 00 \$4 00 \$5 00 \$5 00 \$10 00 \$2 00 \$3 00 \$4 00 \$5 00 \$5 00 \$10 00 \$3 00 \$10 00 \$3 00 \$16 00 \$3 00 \$16 00 \$3 00 \$16 00 \$3 00 \$16 00 \$3 00 \$16 00 \$3 00 \$15 00

ess cards of five lines or less, \$3 per annum, notices 10 cents per line each insertion. c announcements of marriages and deaths, rch and benevolent society notices inserted any additions to obituary notices will be harged 5 cents per line.

Favors arour be handed in as early as Thesday
acrosing to insure insertion the same week.

Communications upon subjects of general or loal interest are solicited.

LIFE OF A LEAF.

I flung s leaf on a summer stream
That I plucked from an alder tree,
And I watched it dancejin the sunny b

Over the water came a breeze, And it hurried the leaf along; Down to the margin stooped the trees, And they whispered a gentle song.

Of for a life like the leaf," I cried,
Ever in sunshine and song to glide."

Fast sped the leaf on its joyous way, Went the leaf, and was lost forever.

"Ah, me! Is life like the leaf?" I cried-"Like a leaf," the echoing rocks replied. PENCIL AND SCISSORS.

THE remembrance of a well-spent lif

ath it. IT is so provoking to acknowledge a

charming serenade from Thomas Scott and see it in print the next morning as Thomas Scatt.

THE times are so hard that an Irishnan says he has parted with all his elegant wardrobe, except the arm-holes of an old waistcoat. NORBISTOWN Herald: We breathe

asier now. The new counterfeit \$1,000 notes now in circulation can be detected by their "greasy feel." It eats into an editor's salary fearfully to get "stuck" with four or five such notes in a week. FORTY MILLIONS of free people, dedicated from infancy to adoration of the

palladium of their liberties, will some ime or ether flop over upon the him down, down, down into the night of everlasting nothingness. A TRAVELER visiting a cathedral was marvels, a dirty opaque glass phial.

After eyeing it for some time, the trayeler said: "Do you call this a relic? Why it is empty." "Empty," retorted the sacristan, indignantly. "Sir, it contains some of the darkness that Moses spread over the land of Egypt."

All my nose is inside out; All my thrilling, tickling caustic, Pyramid rhinescerostic. Vants to sneeze, and can not do it. Shee—shee—oh! 'tis mest del—ishi-ishi—ishi—mest del—ishi.

" I've got another, my dear," said Mr, Dorkins, as he hurried into the house. 'If you were on the top of Trinity Church spire on the back of a goose, how would you get down?" Mrs. Dorkins thought she'd jump down, slide down the lightning-rod; fly down on the goose, fall down, and then gave it up. "Why, if you wanted to get down, you could pick it off the goose," said Mr. Dorkins,

exultantly. A WESTERN man committed "suicide because the girl he loved didn't love him. For two long years he held up the farm gate until a late hour at night, did the churning for her, milked the cows, did the family washing, picked the hops, cradled the oats, fed the horses, picked stones in the field, built new fences, painted all the outbuildings, whitewashed the kitchen, fed the horse and courted the aforesaid daughter, and then the aforesaid daughter eloped with a

lightningrod man, and he suicided. DE QUINCEY was under sad bondage to his landlady in his latter days. The woman had a sharp tongue and a bad temper, and the essayest, when unable to pay his rent, suffered accordingly. She is said to have taken possession of a great number of his manuscripts, and De Quincey put the best face on the matter by representing that the woman "had conceived a violent but hopeless attachment to him, which he could never reciprocate, and this was the method in which her rage and jealousy displayed

An eloping New Jersey couple returned after the wedding to the bride's house to be beamed upon and blessed by her parents. No sooner was the marriage certificate displayed in the presence of the old folks, than the father proceeded woman living on Napoleon Street, was to kick the bridegroom into the street, seen on the walk in front of the gate while the mother blackened her daughheaving the snow right and left, and she ter's eye and removed several handfuls of her natural hair. The wedding reception was postponed, but in a few days the parents concluded that marriage is regulated by law and not by indignation meetings, and they sent for their son-in-

THE people of Los Angeles took a very ened influx of Chinese laborers. A party of six hundred arrived there a few days ago and camped near the depot. The the peculiarity of the climate causes the "It's worth ten cents," he said as he nose to grow to a formidable length,

THE great railroad engineer, George Stephenson, who ran his engine at a mile he was in earnest, and when she passed a minute, said his doubt was not how fast he could make them go, but at what pace it would be proper to stop. He said that he could make them travel with the air, and he ascertained that four hundred miles an hour was the extreme velocity which the human frame could endure, at which it could move and

THE Temperance promoters have just gin places crowded and ablaze with comfort, but the "People's Cafes" closed, at THE project for an inter-oceanic canal 8:30 p. m. The excuse made by the from the Atlantic to the Pacific is mak- managers was that it did not "pay" to keep them open after working hours.